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Lintz, May 30.

THE Pope's Nuncio having lately received 200 thousand Florins from *Rome*, the one half is ordered to be distributed among the Hungarians who do desert Count *Teckeley*, and the other half will be employed in providing a Field Hospital for the sick and wounded Soldiers. The Turks have not as yet been able to get any Provisions into *Newheusel*; General *Mercy* is encamped with the Troops under his command near *Barkan*, and hath secured all the Passages of the River *Gran*. The Morlaques continue to commit great Depredations upon the Turks, and have taken several Forts which they had on the Frontiers of *Bosnia*. It is confirmed that the Affairs of the *Ottoman Empire* are in great disorder; and that near 200 Commissaries that were sent into the Provinces to gather the Contributions, and to hasten the march of the Asiatick Troops, have been killed by the People.

Brussels, June 13. A Camp is marked out for the Dutch and Spanish Troops about a League from this Place; and we are told that the Prince of *Orange* who is now at *Wilvord*, will march thither on Thursday next with his Forces. *Luxemburg* was surrendred on Wednesday last; It's said the Garison that marched out consisted but of 500 Foot and 400 Horse; The Spanish Regiment which at the beginning of the Siege was 700 strong, is reduced to 160, the rest being killed or wounded. We have advice that the detachements that were sent from the King's Army to the Camp before *Luxemburg*, are come back and have rejoyned the said Army which is commanded by the Mareschal *de Schomberg*.

Hague, June 9. The Deputies of this State having had a Conference with the French Ambassador on the 6th Instant, and having desired him to put in writing the Answer he gave upon what they proposed to him, his Excellency accordingly gave in a Memorial, to this Effect. That the said Ambassador had told the Deputies that their Demands might be reduced to two Points: First, That the delay given in his Memorial of the 5th Instant was so short, that the States would not have time to deliberate upon it in their several Provinces; and much less with the Ministers of *Spain* and their Allies; To which he had answered, for what regards the Crown of *Spain*, that the Expedients that have been proposed, gave the Spaniards time enough to take a resolution upon the Offers made by his Most Christian Majesty; to wit, In case this State do now Sign the Treaty proposed, his Majesty promises to content himself with the Demands he made on the 29th of *April*; and will give the Spaniards a Month or six weeks reckoning from the date of the said Treaty, to ratifie the same, upon condition, if they do not, that the States shall withdraw their Troops from *Flanders*, and shall not during the present War give any assistance against his Majesty and his Allies; And his Majesty will oblige himself not to attack or take any place in the *Spanish Netherlands*, and even not to make War in the open Country, if the Spaniards do abstain from it; For what regards this State, the Ambassador answered, That *Luxemburg* not being surrendred on the First Instant by reason the Parley was broken off, the Term was prolonged for as many days as the place held out after that. That it is notorious they may in 10 or 12 days consult the several Provinces, and form a resolution in the States General, especially in an affair which they have had so long before them; That his Orders are precise to give but 12 days from the taking of *Luxemburg*, but if the Province of *Holland* and the other Provinces that are nearest shall within the said Term resolve to accept his Majesty's offers, and that a day or two more shall be desired to expect the resolutions of the other Provinces, the Ambassador will take it upon him to consent to it, and hopes his Majesty will approve of it. The second point proposed by the Deputies was, That they wished the Peace or Truce might be General; To which the Ambassador had answered, That his Majesty to let them see how sincerely he desires the Peace, will give the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* a Month longer from the day on which the Treatry proposed shall be Signed here at the *Hague*, to accept the Truce upon the Conditions already offered them. The Spanish Envoy gave in a Memorial to the States General on the 7th Instant, wherein he does assure them, That the King his Master is resolved not to consent to the Conditions now proposed by *France*.

Hague, June 13. The States of *Holland* separated on Saturday last, and will re-assemble to morrow, when it's believed they will take a resolution upon the French Ambassador's last Memorial; and it's said the Prince of *Orange* is expected back from *Brabant* to assist in their Assembly. The City of *Amsterdam* have we are told, declared that in case their Papers be not forthwith restored to them, they will not Contribute to the Extraordinary or ordinary Charge of the State.

Paris, June 14. On the First Instant the Prince de Chimay, Governor of Luxemburg, being pressed by the Garison as well as the Burghers to desire a Parley, they not being in a condition to defend the place any longer, and the Besiegers being ready to make a general assault, caused the Chamade to be beat, and thereupon Hostages were given, but having desired eight days time to acquaint the Marquis de Grana with the condition they were in, and making other demands which the Mareschal de Crequi would not agree to, the Parley was broken off, and in the Evening they began to fire again on both sides. The Second the besiegers perceived a White Flag, which was put up by the Burghers, but the Garison continued firing during the whole night. The Third about 10 a Clock the Besieged ceased to fire, and half an hour after they beat the Chamade, and Hostages were given on both sides, and the Articles were agreed on and Signed.

An Abstract of the Articles for the Surrender of *Luxemburg*.

THE Governor and the whole Garison to march out with their Goods and Baggage, and to be Conducted to Stocken on the Meuse.

The Infantry to march out by the Breach of the Castle, and the Cavalry, the Artillery and Bagage at what Gate the Governor shall please, with Arms, Drums beating, Trompers sounding, Colors flying, &c. with two pieces of Brass Cannon (besides which the Mareschal de Crequi gave the Governor two others) and a Mortar-piece with their Carriages and Ammunition for six dischargers.

To have 300 Wagons and more if they need them, for their Baggage, Goods, &c. which shall not be visited.

The Garison to march but two Leagues a day.

The Prisoners to be restored on both sides without Ranson.

Care to be had of the Sick and Wounded that are forced to remain in the Town.

The Burghers to enjoy all their Privileges and Franchises as before the Siege.

The Military Officers shall not be Arrested the day of marching out for Debt, but shall give Security and Promises to pay the same.

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